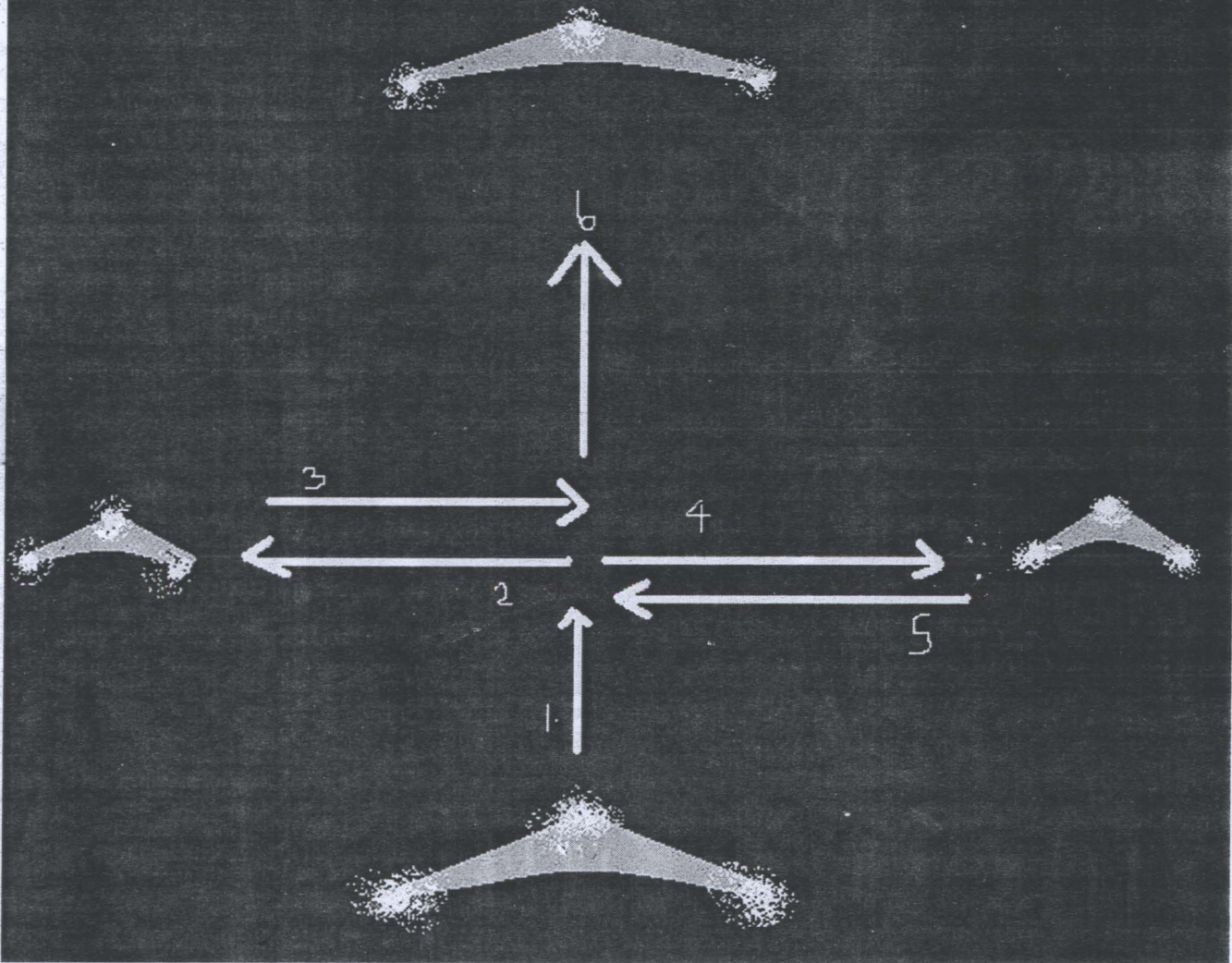




UFO TRUTH IS OUT THERE

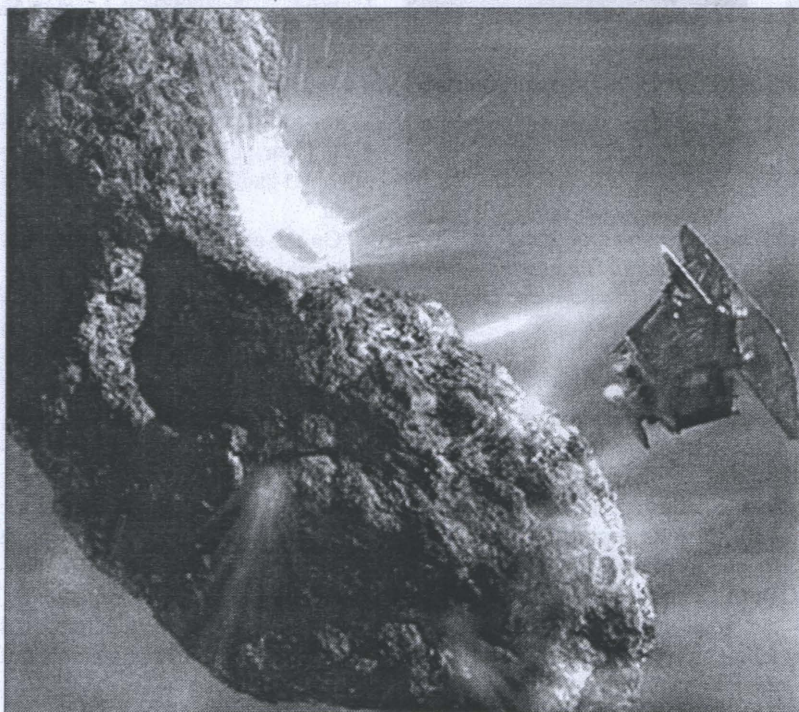


Lake Ontario to the
left only a block and
a bit away
Above Scarborough
Bluffs



Scarborough resident Nova Williams created this computer sketch of a glowing object shaped like a “boomerang upside down” zooming above her home on July 14. The 35-year-old says the flying object made no sound.

Continued on page 4



NASA/Pat Rawlings via Getty Images

DIRTY SNOWBALL: An Artist impression of the collision of Deep Impact and Temple 1. Scientists have learned from the collision that Temple 1 was just a large snowball, but carried carbon, "the building block of life."

Snowball of a Comet

WASHINGTON (Reuters)—Comet Tempel 1, the target of NASA's Deep Impact probe, turns out to be quite fragile, with no more substance than a snowbank, scientists said on Tuesday.

"The comet is mostly empty, mostly porous," said Michael A'Hearn, a comet specialist at the University of Maryland. "Probably all the way in, there is no bulk ice. The ice is all in the form of tiny grains."

The material on the comet's surface, down to a depth of several dozen yards (meters) is "unbelievably fragile, less strong than a snowbank," A'Hearn said in a telephone news briefing to release early findings from the mission.

The comet's dust and ice grains form a fluffy structure of fine particles held together loosely by a weak gravitational pull, the researchers said.

The surface of Tempel 1 is pocked with apparent impact craters, features that have not been detected before on close-up observation of two other comets.

Deep Impact collided purposely with Tempel 1 on July 4, freeing a plume of primordial material from

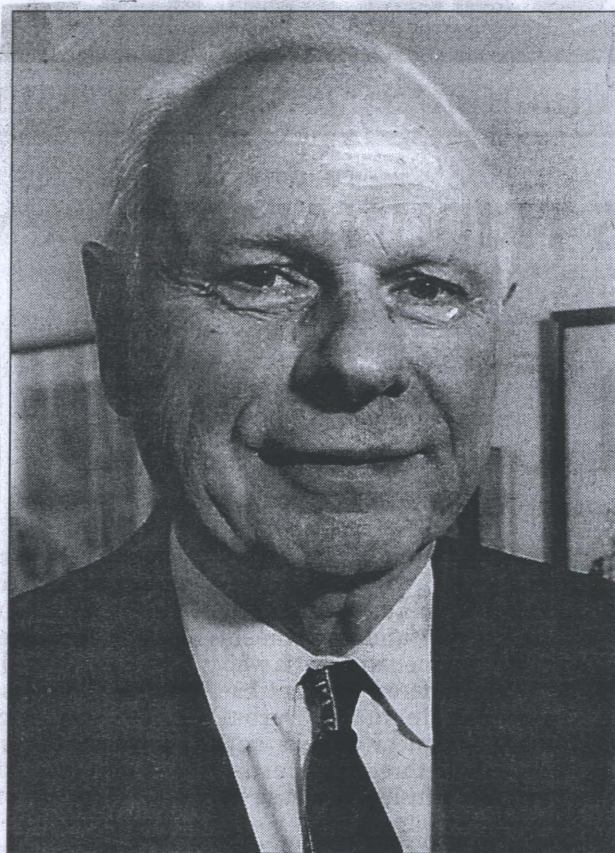
its nucleus, the first time astronomers have been able to glimpse the interior of a comet.

The smash-up with Deep Impact's washing-machine-sized probe was monitored by another part of the NASA spacecraft that flew above the comet, along with a European spacecraft called Rosetta and more than 70 ground-based telescopes.

Scientists hope research into Tempel 1 will help unlock the secret of how life arrived on Earth. Various described as dirty snowballs or snowy dirtballs, comets are prime candidates for seeding planets, including Earth, with water and organic material.

An analysis of material in the plume showed a huge increase in the amount of molecules that contain carbon. This suggests that comets like Tempel 1 contain a substantial amount of organic material, which means they might have brought such material to Earth early in the planet's history at a time when asteroid and meteor strikes were common.

The research on Tempel 1 is published Thursday in the journal *Science*.



Paul Hellyer expects to be ridiculed for his belief in UFOs. But the veteran politician is no stranger to controversy, a point underlined in this 1997 photo showing him in front of a cartoon lampooning his career as defence minister.

TORONTO STAR

SEPTEMBER 20, 2005

2004 Vision for Space Exploration, called for a human landing on the moon by 2020 and later visits to Mars and other planets.

NASA's announcement came as the European Space Agency announced at a Toronto conference it had landed an unmanned craft, the size of a dishwasher, on the moon.

The first landing of the Smart-1 probe sets the stage for future research and exploration by Europe, China, India, Japan and the U.S., says the project's chief scientist, Bernard Foing. NASA made no reference to other countries in its announcement.

Big bang theory

EDMONTON (CP) — Alberta, celebrating its centennial tomorrow, has asked NASA to take satellite photos of the Alberta sky as fireworks are ignited simultaneously in 10 cities.

metro

TUESDAY, AUGUST 9, 2005

Meteor strikes aided early life

Geologists researching the crater left when the Houghton meteor slammed into what is now Devon Island in Nunavut 23 million years ago found the impact created hydrothermal springs in the cracked rock and other conditions that would have made it easier for microbes to survive and evolve.

The researchers reported their study yesterday in Calgary during a meeting of the Geological Society of America and the Geological Association of Canada.

REUTERS

GENE DUPLANTIER
17 SHETLAND ST.
TORONTO, ONTARIO
CANADA M2M 1X5

The Paul Hellyer files: The truth is out there

**Believes visits by aliens have been covered up
Ex-politician to address meeting of devotees**

JOHN WARD
CANADIAN PRESS

OTTAWA—Paul Hellyer, one-time cabinet minister and a political chameleon who went through Liberal and Tory colours before founding two political parties of his own, has a new cause — UFOs.

Hellyer is to be a featured speaker at a UFO conference in Toronto this month and organizers are making much of his credentials as a former defence minister in the Pearson administration 40 years ago.

Skeptics are, well, skeptical.

Hellyer, 82, says he believes not only that UFOs are extraterrestrial visitors, but that some governments — the United States at least — know all about it and are covering up.

He says he believes American scientists have re-engineered alien wreckage from a UFO crash at Roswell, N.M. in 1947 to produce technical marvels.

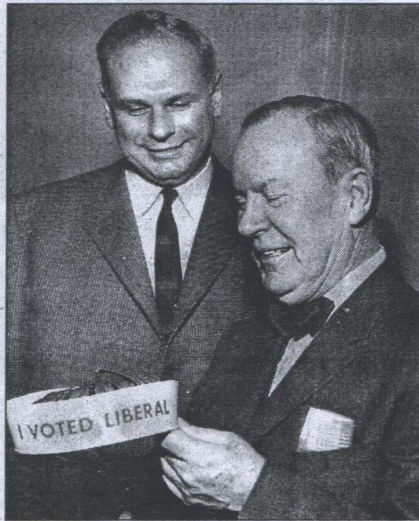
"I believe that UFOs are real," he said in a recent interview. "I'll talk about that a little bit and a bit about the fantastic cover-up of the United States government and also a little bit of the fallout from the wreckage, by that I mean the material discoveries we have made and how they've been applied to our technology."

Hellyer, once a political star, won his first parliamentary election in 1949 at 25, then the youngest person ever to win a seat.

He went on to become a cabinet minister, ran for the Liberal leadership against Pierre Trudeau, switched parties to the Conservatives and ran for that party's leadership, too. He eventually founded two other political parties, Action Canada in 1971 and the Canadian Action party in 1997.

He says his conviction that UFOs are real arose from reading in recent years, not from anything gleaned from secret archives during his time in office.

"I've been a skeptic for quite a while but I've been exposed to more and



ART JAMES/TORONTO STAR FILE PHOTO

Paul Hellyer with Liberal party leader Lester Pearson in 1962. Hellyer later served as Pearson's defence minister.

more information recently and have just decided to take a stand," he said.

Organizers of the MUFON conference — an acronym for the Mutual UFO Network — see Hellyer's participation as giving legitimacy to the cause.

The conference is billed as "Canada's first major UFO symposium calling for complete government disclosure concerning the reality of UFOs and the extraterrestrial presence on Earth."

"Mr. Hellyer's involvement will increase the impact of the symposium," says a conference news release.

Victor Viggiani, a retired educator who is an organizer of the event, calls Hellyer a featured speaker.

"We're depending on him to be a real focal point," Viggiani said. "We're using his sort of experiences to demonstrate that national political figures can come out and talk about this."

He says Hellyer has a simple point to make: "Let's start telling the truth about what we all know is really happening in the skies and journalists start

paying attention, that's basically going to be his message."

Does Hellyer feel he's being used?

"I think they are trying to make the most of my appearance."

His participation is exasperating for David Gower, a spokesman for Skeptics Canada, a group dedicated to debunking paranormal claims.

"This sort of thing is a big feather in their cap, to come across people like him," says Gower, who is dismissive of the whole UFO mystique.

"There's no convincing evidence that can be anything other than personal anecdotes or allegations that can't be proven," he said.

He adds UFO enthusiasts have a quasi-religious fervour that often makes them impervious to doubt.

"There is a deep-seated need, a desire in people, to feel that there's something in control somewhere, bigger than they are, something that can give some kinds of answers."

But Viggiani believes UFOs could be a boon for mankind. He says they have technology that could solve the world's energy problems "in one fell swoop."

This is where the conspiracy theory takes off for him.

"For some strange reasons, our governments can't come forward to talk to us about what these energy sources are," he says. "Because oil is just about \$70 a barrel and that would undercut a lot of the power structure, the World Bank... the fossil fuel industry."

Hellyer, too, thinks there are important secrets to be learned.

"I think, frankly, that the subject should be taken seriously, because there are consequences that could have real effects on the people of the world..."

Unlike some believers, Hellyer does not think governments have negotiated with aliens, but he is convinced there have been visitations.

Although his participation in the conference is likely to draw ridicule, Hellyer said he's used to that after his roller-coaster political life.

"It wouldn't be the first time, would it?"

UFO TRUTH IS OUT THERE

Though dismissed by skeptics, hundreds of Canadians report seeing unexplained objects

BRODIE FENLON
Toronto Sun

The truth is out there — and it may be as close as your own backyard.

Two months ago, on July 14 at 11:45 p.m., Nova Williams was sitting with her dog on the backyard patio of her family's Scarborough home when she saw a shooting star flash past her head.

Only it wasn't a shooting star.

Williams said she took a closer look and described what she saw as a glowing object shaped like "a boomerang upside down" zooming east to west over Kingston Rd. at about the same altitude as would fly a small single-engine aircraft.

But unlike a Cessna, this object made no sound. Williams, 35, said it sped up and slowed down in one fluid motion, then stopped suddenly and hovered.

Moments later, it moved south — without turning — toward Lake Ontario, then returned and flew out of sight, she said.

"There was no engine sound. It was an eerie quiet," said Williams, who quickly sketched what she saw on a computer paint program. "I thought it was kind of neat. It didn't frighten me because I had seen something like it before."

■■■■

Every year, in every corner of this country, hundreds of Canadians like Williams are seeing and reporting mysterious objects in the night sky.

Glowing orange orbs. Delta-shaped wings. Silent cigar-shaped craft. Saucers and balls of coloured lights that hover, then move too quickly — and in too many directions — to be conventional aircraft, they claim.

Even the fiercest of cynics would be hard-pressed to dismiss some of the UFO reports filed since 2000 with a variety of federal agencies and obtained by the *Sun*.

They include bizarre sightings by RCMP officers, air traffic controllers and dozens of military and commercial pilots — even the pilot of an aircraft carrying the prime minister during a flight over Alberta in March 2004.

Officially, Transport Canada and the department of national defence say they have no interest in UFO sightings, which they pass on to Chris Rutkowski, a lone astronomer and volunteer in Winnipeg who receives one or two reports a day.

Hundreds more are reported independently to the National UFO Reporting Center (NUFORC), a Seattle-based organization that receives, records and attempts to corroborate eyewitness accounts. Others are sent to Canadian UFO researcher Brian Vike of HBCC UFO Research, which has a comprehensive website that includes photos, video footage, audio interviews of witnesses and a breakdown of reports by province.

It's a global phenomenon that, according to these reports, has repeatedly touched our own backyards. In the last three months, more than 40 UFOs have been spotted in Ontario, including:

■ Whitby, Aug.

12: A bright white shape like a "teardrop" raced up into the sky at 1 a.m.

■ Vaughan, July 13: An orange disc, its light fading in and out, hovering over the IKEA store on Hwy. 7.

■ St. Catharines, July 5: Five friends camping in a park near the city claim they saw six saucer-like objects at 2 a.m. One of the objects reportedly

dropped to within three metres of the ground and "emitted four pulses" of blinding light.

The anonymous witness who reported the incident to NUFORC noted, "Three of my four friends made it clear that they never wanted to speak of the event again."

■ Toronto, July 3: A V-shaped formation of more than 20 glowing oval objects flying over an apartment building at 919 Dufferin St.

Rutkowski, who describes himself as an "open-minded skeptic," said the majority of UFO sightings he receives can be explained away as satellites, aircraft or helicopters, the international space station, search lights, astronomical anomalies like meteorites and meteorological phenomenon such as ball lightning.

For instance, a "very bright light falling from (the) sky" reported by the pilot of the PM's aircraft and a number of other airliners in March 2004 was likely a meteorite.

But each year, there are a "handful to two dozen" well-documented sightings in Canada that simply can't be explained, Rutkowski said, noting he's never seen a UFO himself.

Science, he added, has a done itself a great disservice by ignoring a phenomenon that thousands of people around the world claim they have witnessed.

"If it's not a physical phenomenon, it's at the very least a social or psychological phenomenon and it should be investigated by science," Rutkowski said.

"It's very good to approach this with an open mind, as long as it's not so open your brain falls out."

Some of the most compelling reports obtained by the *Sun* were filed by people whose jobs entail sober thought and rational observation skills, such as pilots and police officers:

■ The pilot of a Cessna Citation 560 twin-engine executive jet reported a "very large stationary metallic ob-

ject beside the moon at a very high altitude" to air traffic control in Toronto on April 28, 2003. Several other pilots reported the same object, as the report notes:

"(Aircraft) reporting was flying between Buffalo, N.Y., and London, Ont., and saw it for 30 min, and was flying at an altitude of 43,000, said (sic) the object was much higher. The shift supervisor at Toronto airport telephoned this in; he also said that several other (aircraft) reported same UFO."

■ The pilot of Air Canada Flight 1185 flying over Saskatchewan in December 2001 reported a UFO to air traffic control in Winnipeg. The report, which was submitted to the Canadian Air Defence Sector, noted: "The (aircraft) pilot observed strobes and flashing lights which he estimated to be (7,600-9,000 metres) above him ... The co-pilot of the (aircraft) flight observed same. Pilot noted that it did not look like a satellite."

■ An officer with the Royal Newfoundland Constabulary watched for about an hour and a half as two white objects moved north to south over Seal Cove in the Conception Bay area of the province on Aug. 3, 2001.

■ On Sept. 8, 2004, the pilot of an Air Canada flight from Vancouver to Saskatoon reported a UFO "heading south at high speed — passed directly overhead."

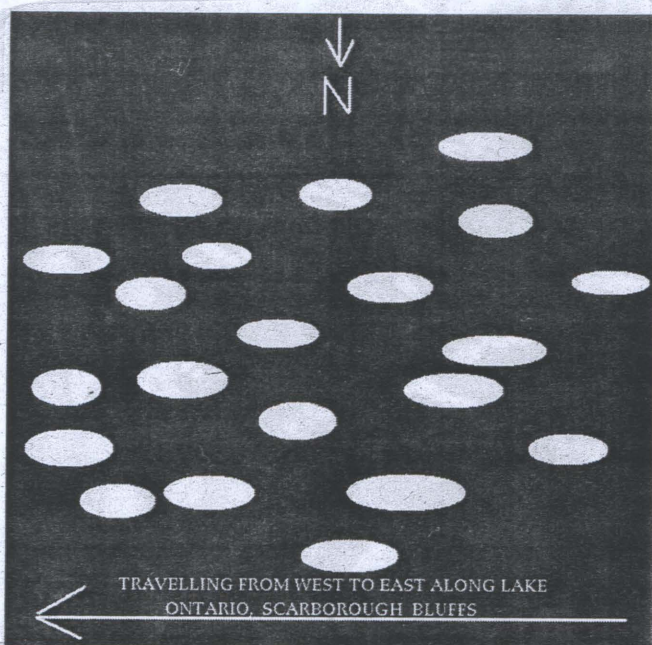
But, even the best-trained eyes can be fooled.

Cpl. Ed Anderson and then-Const. Jeff Johnston were based at the RCMP Pangnirtung detachment in Nunavut on Jan. 9, 2001, when they were called by a resident to check out a red light hovering in the sky over the remote northern hamlet on Cumberland Sound.

Armed with cameras and binoculars, the officers watched the mysterious object for more than 20 minutes.

In their separate incident

Continued on page 5



Nova Williams' computer sketch of the objects she saw in the sky above her Scarborough home in the early '80s.

reports, the officers described a stationary object that faded in and out "almost as though it was slowly rotating in the sky." After about 10 or 15 minutes, the light lowered until it was hovering above the ice, its light reflected in the snow.

"It appeared to be like a cylinder-type shape. The light then disappeared and was not seen again," Johnston noted in his report. "At this point, writer has no idea what the object was ... It was definitely a strange occurrence and at this time remains unexplained and unidentified."

Reached by the *Sun* in Moncton, Johnston said he and his partner reported their observations to several agencies, including Norad. They were told the object was likely a satellite that appeared odd because they were positioned so far north.

The officers were satisfied with the explanation several nights later when they saw the same object in the same location.

■■■

But for others, like Nova Williams, there is no earthly explanation for what they see in the heavens.

An airshow enthusiast, a former volunteer auxiliary officer with Toronto Police, and until recently, an employee of a provincial professional association, Williams said she is certain that what she saw is not from this world.

The Scarborough woman's July encounter was not her first: In the early 1980s, when she was 12 or 13, she and her father were stargazing in the same backyard when they saw three similar objects flying in a V formation, she said.

Several times throughout that week, Williams said her family saw "tonnes of disc-shaped objects darting in and out of each other without losing speed" in the sky over their house. Her aunt was "terrified" and has refused to speak of it since, she said.

Another unexplained encounter involved a bright beam of light from the sky that filled the family's living room about six years ago while she and her mother were watching late-night TV.

As strange as it all sounds, Williams is not afraid to speak out about her experiences.

But when she recently asked her neighbours if they had seen the same objects, she was met with an awkward silence before they changed the subject.

"I think people are very narrow-minded," she said. "If they start thinking about it, it frightens them. So they don't think about it at all."

brodie.fenlon@tor.sunpub.com

TORONTO SUN NEWS
THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 15, 2005

UFO SIGHTS ON THE INTERNET

Websites for UFO organizations:

Chris Rutkowski and the UFOLOGY Research of Manitoba:
geocities.com/thecynicalview

HBCC UFO Research — Comprehensive Canadian:
hbccufo.org

National UFO Reporting Centre:
nuforc.org

tact with a higher intelligence.

"This is the biggest issue in history. There's something major going on. I don't know what it is, but it's happening," said Viggiani, an organizer of a symposium Sept. 25 titled "U O Disclosure and Planetary Direction" at Convocation Hall.

"I call it the giant slap in the face. That's what the psychological implications of this issue will be," he said.

Viggiani, who's booked four prominent UFO researchers and former defence minister Paul Hellyer to speak at the conference, believes humans are likely a few billion years behind extraterrestrials on the evolutionary ladder.

He also believes that aliens have been visiting Earth, leaving clues of their existence and waiting to share their knowledge with a planet quickly dying.

But Viggiani concedes there are major hurdles to getting a fair and scientific hearing on the alien phenomenon.

He believes governments around the world are withholding information; that the Internet abounds with "garbage" on Os, while the media and public concern themselves with daily subjects.

But the biggest hurdle is cynicism and close-mindedness, he said.

— Brodie Fenlon

Waiting for first contact

Retired school principal and long-time Toronto UFO researcher Victor Viggiani doesn't want to talk about lights in the sky.

He's been there, done that, and yes, he believes.

He says it's time to shift the debate from the phenomenon of sightings to the geopolitical implications of con-

TORONTO SUN THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 15, 2005

Giant explosion seen at edge of universe

Astronomers said yesterday they have detected a cosmic explosion at the very edge of the visible universe, a 13-billion-year-old blast that could help them learn more about the earliest stars.

The brilliant blast — known as a gamma ray burst — was probably caused by the death of a massive star soon after the Big Bang, but was glimpsed on Sept. 4 by NASA's new Swift satellite and later by ground-based telescopes.

The explosion occurred

soon after the first stars and galaxies formed, perhaps 500 million to 1 billion years after the Big Bang explosion that scientists believe gave birth to the cosmos. The current scientific estimate for the age of the universe is 13.7 billion years.

"We are finally starting to see the remnants of some of the oldest objects in the universe," said team leader Daniel Reichart of the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill.

metro
TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 13, 2005

REUTERS

They're coming. Are we ready?

This weekend, Toronto will host some of the UFO community's more level-headed types, writes **ANTHONY REINHART**. They believe alien visitors are on the way, and we should be prepared to make contact

On a warm September evening in 1975, while sipping pre-dinner drinks outside with his family, Mike Bird found his truth right here — not “out there,” as they would say later on the *X-Files*. From his perch on Close Avenue in south Parkdale, Mr. Bird turned his 24-year-old eyes to “a bright, fuzzy ball, just sitting there, shimmering” over Lake Ontario.

“I watched it for two hours,” says Mr. Bird, now 54, recalling how he fetched his telescope and trained it southward. “My wife looked at it, my parents looked at it. Before long, I was firmly convinced that we were dealing with something real.”

Tomorrow, at the University of Toronto's Convocation Hall, Mr. Bird will join hundreds of fellow earthlings who, he hopes, will be similarly convinced — not only that UFOs exist, but that governments know far more about extraterrestrial visitors than they're letting on.

“It's not about selling T-shirts,” he says of the event. “It's about putting up the best speakers who can represent the position that we are not alone.”

The day-long symposium, dubbed Exopolitics Toronto, is an effort by the UFO community's more moderate and serious adher-

ents to prod officialdom into opening its own X-files so that citizens of Earth can plan for the day aliens make contact.

Their beef about secrecy is an old one, easily dismissed by skeptics injured to supermarket tabloids, sci-fi blockbusters and out-there conspiracy theories. The trouble, Mr. Bird and his colleagues say, is that credible data get overlooked in the process.

To them, official disclosure would not only help to silence the skeptics, but also the wackier elements of the UFO community, who only make the issue easier for the rest of us to laugh off and for governments to avoid.

“I stopped reading science fiction once I saw that the UFO was real,” says Mr. Bird, the regional head of Mutual UFO Network (MUFON), a small but committed international band of volunteer investigators, founded in the United States in the 1960s. “It became science fact that just hasn't been proven yet.”

Soon after his Close Avenue encounter 30 years ago, Mr. Bird heard a radio ad for a night course on UFOs at Castle Frank High School, taught by Henry McKay, founder of MUFON Canada. He signed up, and a year later, he and Mr. McKay rounded up a dozen others, rented a

small bus and headed to a MUFON conference in Michigan.

There, they heard Allen Hynek, the astrophysicist who set out to debunk UFO claims for the U.S. Air Force in the 1950s — only to find that he couldn't. Dr. Hynek, who coined the term “close encounters of the third kind” before Steven Spielberg made it famous, was among the first scientists to lend credibility to UFO study.

Mr. Bird, a computer programmer and recreational hockey player, cannot claim similar credentials. He does, however, claim an abundance of curiosity, fuelled by that first sighting in 1975, and three more since then in the Toronto area.

In the early days, Mr. Bird would sit on the roof of his father's cottage and scan the night sky, but he saw nothing but stars and satellites. Subsequent sightings came during field investigations for MUFON, which he sometimes conducts with other members, but not his wife. (“She's not enamoured by it,” he admits, “but she doesn't think I'm a nut.”)

The last one happened three years ago just west of the city.

“I was standing in a crop formation north of Milton,” Mr. Bird says. “I look up and I see this super-bright light up to the north and west of

me.”

He watched the big light overtake a smaller one, from a plane, and head east toward Pearson airport.

Thoughts that it might have been an unusually bright jetliner disappeared weeks later when he found a similar report on the Seattle-based National UFO Reporting Center's website. It described a sighting near Kingston, several hundred kilometres to the east, from the same night.

“To me, that's a match,” Mr. Bird says, “but I don't need a match. I need to get down to the hard work of making this mean something.”

That can be a lonely job in Canada, much less Toronto. MUFON counts just 50 members coast to coast, while similar local groups have come and gone.

Mr. Bird hosts occasional meetings at an Etobicoke library, which typically attract about 20 of the curious — though few are curious enough to join MUFON. All volunteer investigators must first pass a test on the contents of a 311-page field manual, which sets out strict procedures for evidence-gathering.

As for tomorrow's conference, advance ticket sales were slow this week, but Mr. Bird, hoping for a crowd of at least 1,500, is banking on a lot of walk-in traffic.

“We think we're bringing forth the best people on the planet,” he says of the five speakers on the bill. Most anticipated, perhaps, is the latest addition to that list: Paul Hellyer, a former defence minister in Lester Pearson's Liberal government, who believes that UFOs exist, and that officials have been too quiet about it.

Also on the list are American author and historian Richard Dolan; Italian journalist/researcher Paola Harris; researcher Stanton Friedman of New Brunswick; and Stephen Bassett, Washington's only registered UFO research lobbyist and a frequent speaker on “exopolitics” — the policies humans might employ in the event of contact with extraterrestrial beings.

Like many in the movement, Mr. Bird puts great stock in the hundreds of plausible, if unproven, accounts that MUFON has collected in firsthand interviews, often from sources who are easy to trust: astronauts, military and commercial pilots, police officers.

“If a pilot says a UFO hovered off the bow of his plane, it either happened or it didn't,” Mr. Bird says. “It's either yes or no, and if we're not alone, our planet needs to know that so that we know what to do tomorrow.”

By A. DARIN

Epoch Times Chicago Staff

Atlantis is an ancient puzzle that has intrigued scholars, philosophers, authors and adventurers alike. It is said that the island of Atlantis was an ancient, advanced civilization. Some believe it held untold knowledge and technology. Others speculate it was the cradle of life for the Greek and Egyptian civilizations.

With only literary references to draw upon, it is difficult to answer many questions about a place that may have existed several thousand years ago. Did Atlantis really exist? If so, what caused its demise? Where is Atlantis now? Why can no one provide solid proof of its existence? These are the unanswered questions that stir the curiosity of truth seekers around the world. If Atlantis did exist, what would that mean for us?

How would the repercussions of the discovery of such an enigmatic place affect our modern-day history, geography, philosophy, archaeology, theories of human evolution, and so on?

Robert Sarmast, an independent researcher and mythologist, may be on the verge of helping the world solve this mystery. Based on his research, Sarmast believes the location of the lost civilization is near the Cyprus Arc. The Cyprus Arc is an underwater strip of land between Cyprus and Syria, in the Mediterranean Sea. Working with leading experts in the fields

of geophysics and oceanography, Sarmast was able to obtain very accurate and detailed, 3D imagery of the eastern sea floor of the Mediterranean. This led him to discover an underwater structure with right angles, which is an indication of something manmade.

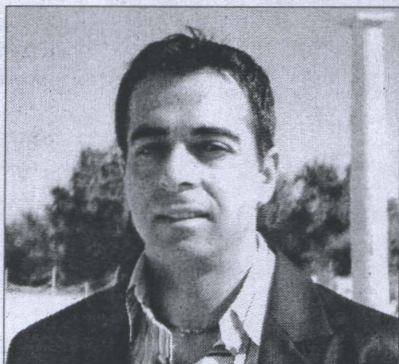
Using state-of-the-art submersible water craft and top-of-the-line video and lighting equipment, Sarmast and his crew plan to make several dives to the area of the Cyprus Arc to collect data and possibly recover some relics that might provide clues or, better yet, answers to some of the puzzling questions surrounding the lost city. The most exciting part of this quest is that Sarmast's final dive will be broadcast in a live, two-hour documentary, which will air in May 2006, produced by "Future Quest" and "Cosmos: A Special Edi-

Lost city of Atlantis, found?

tion."

The documentary will satisfy the appetites of those hungry to learn more about Atlantis or prehistoric civilizations, in general. It will feature historic reenactments of what Atlantean life could have been like, based on references from Plato and the Sumerians. Sarmast will expound his theory about the fate of Atlantis along with a review of previous theories, where and why they fall short. The public will be able to watch and listen as Sarmast descends to the sea floor, embarking on a journey to solve an ancient mystery for modern man. Possible celebrities who will participate in this event may include well-known actors like Harrison Ford, Jeff Goldblum, or Leonardo DiCaprio. Will Atlantis be found? No one will know until next May.

Robert Sarmast is the author of "Discovery Of Atlantis: The Startling Case For The Island Of Cyprus." He has plans for an upcoming book after his expeditions. Eventually Sarmast plans to do a full-scale underwater survey of the Cyprus Arc.

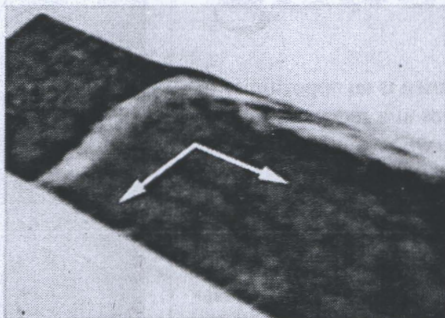


ROBERT SARMAST: Explorer, researcher and mythologist strives to uncover Atlantis.

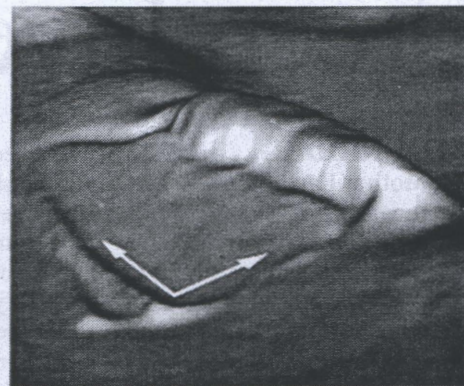
Sonar Images of Atlantis City

Eastern Mediterranean Between Cyprus and Syria
Depth -1500 m (1 mile)

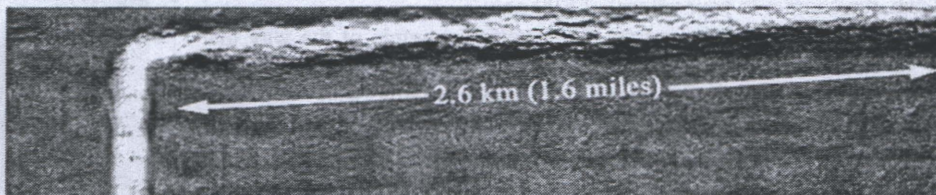
www.DiscoveryofAtlantis.com



3D Sonar Scan of Canal Wall

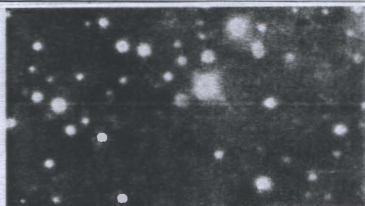


Acropolis Hill



Canal Wall Width 100 m (330 ft), Wall Height 10 m (33 ft)

UNDERWATER MYSTERIES: The sonar images above are believed to be underwater man-made structures near the Cyprus Arc. Could these structures be part of the lost city of Atlantis? Robert Sarmast is heading an ambitious expedition in the area, with the hope of discovering the lost but not forgotten city. The expedition is scheduled for May of 2006 and will be televised.



THE EPOCH TIMES
OCTOBER 5, 2005

'Big Baby' Galaxy Detected in Early Universe

WASHINGTON (Reuters) - Astronomers using two of NASA's most powerful telescopes said on Tuesday they have detected a "big baby" galaxy, vastly heavy for its young age and its location in the early universe. The discovery was surprising, since astronomers have long theorized that galaxies form when stars gradually cluster together, with small galaxies preceding bigger galaxies.

sleep paralysis researcher

Al Cheyne, a retired professor of psychology at the University of Toronto and the University of Waterloo has been researching sleep paralysis for 10 years. "It's a dream hallucination," Cheyne said. "It's an intrusion of dream-like imagery into your waking life. That's why it tends to occur around times of falling asleep or waking up and waking up in the middle of the night in this state where you can't move."

People report a sense of something or someone in the room, and a sense of terror is common, he said.

Some people will wake up and not be able to move for a few seconds, he said.

"For others, more elaborate types of hallucinations happen," he said. "Some are extraordinarily elaborate like full-fledged dreams."

Cheyne said he stumbled into his sleep paralysis research project when talking with a university student who was writing an article on alien abductions.

"He was trying to come up with some psychological explanations for why people thought they were being abducted by extraterrestrial aliens," he said.

Cheyne said descriptions of people's so-called abductions sounded a lot like sleep paralysis.

Thoughts on dreams or hallucinations depend on how they are interpreted.

"People have different kinds of world views," he said. "If you're a very religious person it's quite plausible to give (dreams) a religious interpretation."

Demonic creatures that appear in dreams are thought by some to come from another realm and their purpose is to haunt people.

ALIEN VISITORS

"Some people might not see it as a dream or nightmare but as a visitation from some entity," he said. "There are people who find it quite plausible that there are alien creatures that visit us from other parts of the universe and that they are responsible for it."

Cheyne was told vivid details of a man's experience with aliens he

encountered during sleep paralysis.

"The man woke up paralysed and felt himself floating and being levitated up to some sort of space ship," Cheyne recounted.

"There were alien creatures that came in and did various kinds of experiments on him. He described all the feelings of pain very vividly. He was quite adamant throughout his recollection that he didn't believe it for a moment. He had a most elaborate kind of experience and he didn't know what it was when it was happening, but he was convinced it must have been some kind of dream or hallucination."

Cheyne said other people who share their stories with him had nothing more than a brief period of paralysis and they were convinced they had been abducted by aliens.

"It's interesting that some people would take almost nothing and give it a very vivid and what most people would think is very far-fetched interpretation," he said. "Other people can have the most vivid, compelling kinds of experiences and just think it's a bit weird and that's the end of it for them."

FANTASY-PRONE PERSONALITY

It's the diversity in people's reactions to sleep paralysis that interests Cheyne.

"What people do with those experiences depends a lot on their belief systems and also the culture that they live," he said, adding that personality characteristics play a part as well.

A fantasy-prone personality, which is related to the ease a person can be hypnotized, has a direct effect on how they interpret their experience.

"I've looked most at a fantasy-prone personality," he said. "They have a very vivid imagination. They could sit and imagine they have a cat on their lap and they're stroking it and can actually feel the warmth of the cat. These people tend to have very vivid fantasy lives, particularly as children, but even as adults. They will often spend a certain amount of the day actively fantasizing."

The vast majority of people who experience sleep paralysis are puzzled by their experience.

"I've seen ghosts and experienced mystical things. My mom is super into that stuff. We swap stories of our experiences all the time. I think I got my psychic abilities from her."

— KATE HUDSON BELIEVES IN GHOSTS AND ALL THINGS SUPERNATURAL (EMPIRE MAGAZINE)

metro

MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 19, 2005

More moon trips in NASA \$100B plan

With the shuttle fleet grounded and the International Space Station staffed by a skeleton crew, NASA is set to unveil plans today to take people and cargo to the moon.

Even before the official announcement, there is criticism from Capitol Hill over the reported \$100 billion US cost of the lunar program, given U.S. government commitments to the Iraq war and recovery from Hurricane Katrina.

To get astronauts back to the moon for the first time since the Apollo 17 mission in 1972, one team of designers envisioned an Apollo-style capsule sitting atop rockets fashioned from shuttle components, including the shuttle's massive external tank and solid rocket boosters. There would be a separate space vehicle to carry only cargo.

The new \$100 billion lunar program would begin in 2018 by landing four people on the moon for a seven-day stay.

The shuttles are slated for retirement in 2010. REUTERS

THE EPOCH TIMES

OCTOBER 5, 2005

Scientists Pinpoint Mystery Maya City in Guatemala

GUATEMALA CITY (Reuters)—A Mayan city whose fabulous art has beguiled collectors for decades but whose true location was until now a mystery has been pinpointed in the jungles of northern Guatemala, scientists said on Tuesday.

'Site Q' has been a Holy Grail of archeology ever since an ex-

metro

FRIDAY, AUGUST 12, 2005

Sun helped life on Earth: study

Earth's sun was already shining brightly more than 4.5 billion years ago, as dust and gas was swirling into what would become the planets of the solar system, scientists at the University of California San Diego reported yesterday.

They said their finding is the first conclusive evidence that the so-called protosun affected development of the solar system by emitting enough ultraviolet energy to catalyze the formation of organic compounds, water and other elements necessary for the evolution of life on Earth.

SATURDAY SUN • SEPTEMBER 17, 2005

Company eyes Mars colony

CAMBRIDGE, Mass. — All companies set goals, but newly formed 4Frontiers Corp. is eyeing some expansive horizons. The company's mission is to open a small human settlement on Mars within 20 years or so. CEO Mark Homnick hopes to raise \$25 million US from investors for the venture — he's already raised "a couple million" from people he won't identify.

quisite set of Mayan artworks from the period A.D. 600 to 900 showed up in U.S. and European museums and galleries in the 1970s.

Now researchers have found a sculpture at ruins long known as La Corona in Guatemala that matches the mysterious gallery pieces, said Salvador Lopez, Guatemala's head of historical monuments.

International researchers had increasingly speculated that La Corona was Site Q, and the recent find leaves no doubt, Lopez said.